

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A display and a driving method of a display panel capable of improving a dark contrast. In driving the display panel having light-emission areas formed at each intersection of a plurality of pairs of row electrodes and a plurality of column electrodes, each of the light-emission areas having a first discharge cell including a portion where the respective row electrodes in pair are opposed to each other with a predetermined discharge gap within a discharge space and a second discharge cell including a portion where a light absorptive layer is provided and one row electrode of the row electrode pair and the other row electrode of the row electrode pair adjacent to this row electrode pair are opposed to each other with a predetermined discharge gap, an address discharge is produced within the second discharge cell, to set the second discharge cell at a light-on state or a light-off state, by applying a pixel data pulse based on an input image signal, to respective column electrodes, while applying a scanning pulse to a row electrode having the longer distance to the first discharge cell, of the respective row electrodes within the second discharge cell. This structure causes the address discharge within the second discharge cell relatively distant from the first discharge cell, so that the amount of a ultraviolet ray by the address discharge flowing into the first discharge cell is reduced, to suppress the deterioration of the dark contrast.